

68th YEAR.

VOLUME 68
NUMBER 146

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, MAY 26, 1918. —FIFTY-TWO PAGES.

WEATHER
PAGE 3

—SHOWERS.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT OBJECT OF BITTER ATTACK BY COL. ROOSEVELT

Former Executive Unsparring in Denunciation of Alleged Favoritism.

SAYS WAR POWERS USED TO STIFLE PROPER CRITICISM

Alleges Pro-German Press Has Offenses Condoned to Advance Political Interests.

HOLDS WILSON RESPONSIBLE

Declares It Has Become Dangerous for One to Speak Truth in Exposing Inefficiency.

(The Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 25.—A reply by Theodore Roosevelt to Postmaster-General Burleson to-day in their controversy over alleged discrimination by the Post-Office Department in treatment of publications, presented to the Senate to-day by Senator Poinsett, of Washington, charged that the administration had played for and against different newspapers and magazines and that President Wilson was directly responsible.

The administration, Mr. Roosevelt declared, has condoned the antipathetic attitude of certain publications—among them, the Hearst newspapers—while embarrassing those that have made honest criticism of the conduct of the war.

"Since the war began," said Colonel Roosevelt, "the administration has used the very great power of the government over the public press to stifle honest criticism of government inefficiency and misconduct while condoning (which necessarily means encouraging) of pro-German, anti-American agitation in certain powerful papers which defended this inefficiency and misconduct, and it has sought from Congress a great addition to the already existing power it has thus misused. I believe that the first article of the Constitution guarantees the right of the people to criticize truthfully the conduct of their public servants and that this right cannot be taken away by any law."

SAYS IT IS DANGEROUS TO FLAY INEFFICIENCY

"During the past year the action of the administration, taken largely through the Post-Office Department, has been such as to render it a matter of some danger for any man, and especially any newspaper, to speak the truth, if that truth be unpleasant to the governmental authorities at Washington. The effect of this attitude has been very marked, politically. Such coercive powers tend to make upright men, even although they are strong men, cautious about telling truths which ought to be told. It forces weak men to praise the administration, whether it does well or ill. It invites unscrupulous men who desire to serve Germany to gain license to do so and to secure advantages by praising the administration, especially when it acted unwisely or inefficiently and by supporting it politically.

"There are cases where all competent and honest observers are morally certain that political support has been given and is now being given to the administration by various newspapers, especially German-American and semi-Socialist newspapers, because of the club this held over them by the administration. As regards the most striking cases of favoritism, those concerning the Hearst papers, as compared with the suppression of Tom Watson's paper, and the attack (for seemingly wholly different reasons) on the Metropolitan (magazine), I herein give the facts, which prove exactly what I have alleged. The administration has successfully endeavored to prevent expression of opinion hostile to it, and to put a premium upon supporting the President personally and politically without regard to whether his actions are detrimental or beneficial to the country."

Colonel Roosevelt also assailed Chairman Creel, of the Committee on Public Information, and in imputing responsibility for the acts of the Postmaster-General and Mr. Creel, said: "I deal with Mr. Burleson and his actions purely because he is a representative of President Wilson, exactly as is Secretary Baker, exactly as is Mr. Creel. President Wilson is responsible for everything Postmaster-General Burleson or Secretary Baker Mr. Creel do or leave undone."

In attacking Creel, Colonel Roosevelt declared he "assails publications that truthfully expose shortcomings of the administration, without regard to the facts personally and through his bureau actively uphold the administration in matters such as the aircraft program, in which has been grave governmental shortcomings."

"This is partisan political propaganda of the very worst type," the former President declared, "carried on with public moneys under the guise of public work."

Regarding the Postmaster-General's alleged attitude toward the Hearst papers, Colonel Roosevelt said: "It was true that since we entered the war, Mr. Hearst has at various times issued editorials professing great patriotic zeal, but it was at the very time when in other editorials he was attacking the allies of America—England and Japan—in the most offensive way and at the very time when he was upholding the Russian Bolsheviks, who had made Russia a traitor to the free nations of the world and a subservient ally of the German autocracy. Such action cannot fail to give aid and comfort to Germany."

Wings of Airplanes Food for Cattle

DALLAS, TEXAS, May 25.—Discovery that Texas cattle will eat the wings of airplanes if the machines are left unguarded is one of the reasons why a general order to stifle with the machine, no matter what happens, is impressed upon every cadet aviator training in Texas. The cadets are instructed particularly never to leave their machines in fields no matter how far from the traveled roads.

The fact that cows have an appetite for airplanes was discovered only after one or two machines had suffered real loss from discriminating Texas cattle.

The wide, supporting planes are covered with a cellulose preparation that makes them airtight, known in the technique of flying as "dope," and "dope" makes as tasty a meal for cows as the bovines have discovered for a long time. It softens under their tongues, and the cattle, in their eagerness to obtain it, will chew the expensive linen planes to pieces to extract the last particle of "dope" flavor.

Another reason for the order is that an airplane is a valuable piece of property with many detachable parts offering an attractive invitation to looters if one were left unprotected in a lonely field or on a road.

Souvenir hunters, however, are much more feared than thieves. Aviators who have made forced landings while on cross-country flights any it requires their utmost vigilance to keep curious spectators from breaking up their wings, and carrying them away piecemeal, so eager are the country people for souvenirs.

An aviator landed recently in a wheat field not far from here. The curiosity and interest in him was so great that in less than an hour the field was so crowded that the owner of the ground had to ask the aviator to clear the field to prevent his growing crop from being stomped into a total loss.

LOTTERY NECESSARY TO SELECT DRAFTES

Drawing Will Be Held in Washington as Soon as Possible After Registration.

THOSE WHO WILL BE ELIGIBLE

Provost-Marshal-General Crowder Makes Public Further Explanation of Regulations Affecting Men Who Register on June 5.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Another national lottery will be necessary to determine the liability of service for men to be registered June 5, it was learned to-night. The drawing will be held in Washington as soon as possible after the registration.

This was made necessary by the action of Congress in placing the men coming in June 5 at the bottom of the lists, not to be called until the original registrants have been exhausted. Provost-Marshal-General Crowder made public a further explanation of the regulations covering the registration of all men who have reached the age of twenty-one since June 5, 1917. Every male alien residing in the United States in June, and who has become twenty-one since June 5, 1917, or who becomes twenty-one on or before June 5, must register. This includes aliens of all nationalities.

WILL TREBLE CAPACITY OF NORFOLK CHAIN PLANT

Products Will Be Used on Merchant Ships Under Construction and to Be Built.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., May 25.—With the announcement to-day that the big chain plant of the American Chain Company, recently completed at Bush's Bluff, would hereafter be operated under the supervision of the United States Shipping Board, plans for the immediate doubling of the big industry in order to treble its output were made public. The Shipping Board will devote the plant to the manufacture of chains for merchant ships under construction and to be built. It is already one of the largest plants of its kind in the country.

CAPTURE ARNOLD HENKEL

Man Who Escaped From Fort Oglethorpe Is Located in Calhoun, Ga.

(By Associated Press.)
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 25.—Arnold Henkel, a former officer in the German navy, who escaped along with four other prisoners from the prison barracks at Fort Oglethorpe last Monday, has been captured at Calhoun, Ga., according to a message received from there to-night. Three other prisoners, who escaped with Henkel are still at large. It was Henkel's third escape.

Aviatrix Delays Starting

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 25.—Miss Katherine Stinson, aviatrix, with a temperature of 102 degrees and every appearance of being ill, made preparations late to-day to continue her interrupted flight from Chicago to New York. At 3:45 P. M. she went up in her starting plane and reported that the engine was missing and had no power, and she could not make a start to-day.

10 Kline Kars Sold Last Week.
Big demand for Richmond's Quality Cars. Kline Kars Sales Co., Inc., State distributors.—Adv.

JOHNSON CLOSELY CROSS-QUESTIONED

Accused Dentist Spends Entire Day on Witness Stand Without Faltering.

DENIES ALLEGED CONFESSION

Says Washington Newspaper Man Offered Him \$100 to Sign Written Confession.

With his coat sleeves at times pulled back to his elbows, and leaning forward to observe his witness closely, Commonwealth's Attorney Wise pelted Dr. Lemuel J. Johnson with cross-questions for fully five hours yesterday, as the young dentist sat on trial for his life in the Hustings Court, upon the charge of poisoning his wife. Dr. Johnson waved but little in his testimony. He stuck almost unflinchingly to the tale he had told under the guidance of his counsel, John E. Woodward, of Wilson, N. C., and made a favorable impression upon the throng which packed the courtroom almost to suffocation. In recalling details upon which the prosecuting attorney even questioned him, and was a bit surprised when his attention was called to the fact that during December, 1917, he had written to the King Drug Company, of Raleigh, N. C., and asked them to supply him with cyanide of potassium free from chlorine. The dentist did not deny having written to this firm. His testimony when asked about attempts to purchase the poison was that the first he had bought was before he was married.

He was asked: "Did you ever try to buy any cyanide of potassium until you were married and your wife was not in the condition you thought she was in?" To this he replied: "Yes, sir, the first I bought was before I was married." Continuing, he testified that this purchase was early in September, and that it was the only time he had purchased or tried to purchase cyanide.

CONTRADICTS TESTIMONY OF WIFE'S LITTLE BROTHER

During the questioning the incident of the Tuesday night following his wife's death was inquired into. It was with reference to this that eleven-year-old Brandon Knight, brother of the dead bride, stood on the stand and the young husband searched the witness and the drawers of the room of his wife on that night with a pocket searchlight, and it was the theory of the State that it was then that the accused took from his wife's room a small white linen handkerchief, bearing the name "Ollie White." The prisoner stood on the stand, contradicting the little brother, that he had merely taken the searchlight and looked in the closet in order to find a coat hanger because there were no chairs in the room. He also stated that he could not explain how the handkerchief came to be found by Detective Wiley in his suit case.

Mrs. Knight had packed the photograph of his wife, the coffin with the faded flowers and the ribbon with the words "My Wife," in a box for him, and it might have gotten mixed in with them, he explained. Relating how he came in possession of the handkerchief, he said that Ollie White had given it to him when they began to be friends, and that Alice Knight had taken time taken away from him. Early in the trial Mrs. Knight testified that she saw the handkerchief in the dresser drawer on Sunday, when she went to the drawer for linen to prepare her daughter for burial.

SAYS WASHINGTON REPORTER OFFERED HIM \$100 TO CONFESS

The prospect when court adjourned for the Sunday recess was that the trial would perhaps last until Wednesday. The State had not approached the conclusion of cross-examination, and it is expected that testimony in rebuttal will require at least one day, after it is closed. The seventeen-year-old brother of the prisoner, Dewey, watched his brother closely as he told his story yesterday.

At the morning session, Dr. Johnson denied that he had ever confessed to A. Cloyd Gill, a newspaper man, that he had poisoned his wife. He said the reporter had offered him \$100 to sign a written confession, and he refused to do so.

He described visits to the City Jail made by Gill, when fruit and cigarettes were brought as gifts, and related a story the newspaper man had told him about having been arrested and then cleared by newspaper stories written in his favor. He said the reporter urged him to sign the confession, and plead "Guilty," and that he would do the latter in acquiring him by writing sentimental stories. When asked about William J. Courtney, a detective, who was produced by the State to discredit Gill's testimony as to a confession, the prisoner said he refused to talk to Courtney at the jail.

WISE BEGINS STATE CROSS-EXAMINATION

At 12:05 o'clock Attorney Woodward, who had questioned Dr. Johnson since 2:30 o'clock Friday, announced, "The witness is with the Commonwealth." The first question put to him by Attorney Wise was about his attempt at suicide, and the young dentist related his troubled state of mind, overwork, the army, the illness of his mother, his own weakened physical condition, the death of his wife, and added to all these, "I decided I would rather give my own life than go back home and tell of any relations which I always regarded as sacred, as a reason for my sudden marriage."

Throughout the trial, the accused spoke with a peculiar timidity, amounting almost to a lack of courage, when explaining why he feared to make the fact of his marriage known. Testifying upon this point he said: "In this chair is the first time I ever told why my marriage was so sudden. I admit

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

RICHMOND RAISES RED CROSS QUOTA

Total Tabulated to Date \$425,057.81, and May Go to \$450,000.

DRIVE IS MOST SUCCESSFUL

Reports From Washington Headquarters Show Liberal Response Throughout Nation.

The Richmond Red Cross drive to raise a minimum of \$100,000 towards winning the Kaiser's head, the Hun will not close till Monday night. But the total already reached is \$425,057.81. The amount raised yesterday up to 8 o'clock was \$46,154.69. It is confidently expected by those pushing the campaign that this city will raise \$150,000 out of the \$1,000,000 allotted to this State.

The features of the drive yesterday were the auction of the two pounds of White House wool, sheared from the sheep that licked the hand of Woodrow Wilson, on the Capitol lawn; the auction of the pure-bred Holstein de Koi bull calf, which was donated to the Red Cross second war fund by W. M. Milam; the auction of a diamond ring, donated by a patriotic woman who wanted to give more than the cash she could raise; the whirlwind speaking tour of the Four-Minute Men, and the blanket collection of cash by girls, who dressed as Red Cross nurses, and threaded their way up and down Broad Street, asking the thrashing throng of Saturday night to "hold the Red Cross."

The two pounds of precious wool was bought by Mrs. Luther H. Jenkins for \$200. The Holstein bull was bought by Coleman Wortham for \$250.

AUCTION TAKES PLACE ON OLD FORD HOTEL LOT

The auction of the wool and the calf took place on the old Ford Hotel lot, at 7:30 o'clock. And when the crowd gathered, Coleman Wortham, chairman of the Richmond Red Cross Society, mounted a chair and explained the presence of the white animal that was decorated with a Red Cross banner. He then introduced Governor Davis, who, when the wool had been sent by President Wilson in the interest of the humane organization for the benefit of which the wool and the calf also were to be sold.

Governor Davis then took the chair and briefly addressed the crowd. He told them that the wool had been sheared from sheep that had licked the hand of the man that was going to lick the Kaiser's head. It had been grown on the lawn where his blades of grass had grown before. "This wool typifies the spirit of economy and conservation," said the Governor, "and it also typifies the spirit of humanity—the spirit of the Red Cross—that will help us win the war."

DABNEY MIXES PATHOS WITH HUMOR

The Governor then presented W. T. Dabney, business manager of the Chamber of Commerce and executive manager of the Red Cross campaign. Mr. Dabney proceeded at once to sell the wool. He mixed humor, pathos, wit and plain dealing in his efforts, which resulted in the addition of \$500 more to the Red Cross fund.

For two hours last night Henry Schwarzschild acted as auctioneer at Sixth and Broad Streets, his efforts netting for the Red Cross a total of \$3,342.81, mainly from the sale of articles donated by the crowd.

Carroll Montague, the young son of Mr. Schwarzschild, gave the young man his watch to be sold for the Red Cross, and under the persuasive eloquence of Mr. Schwarzschild it was sold for \$500 to Manager I. H. Hill, of the Purify Corporation.

The diamond ring which it had been announced would be sold at this point was bought for \$200 by a syndicate of ten men in the crowd, who, thereupon, gave it back to be sold over again. It finally brought \$150, making a net return to the Red Cross of \$350. Several other articles given to the crowd were auctioned off at good prices.

At Eighth and Broad Streets, where several speakers presented the cause of the Red Cross, there was a collection taken in the crowd amounting to \$900.

EVERY INDICATION OF AN OVERSUBSCRIPTION

From national headquarters in Washington it was reported last night that with one more day for an enthusiastic wind-up, the Red Cross subscriptions amounted to \$92,211. Everything pointed to an oversubscription.

The campaigners are now less than \$2,000,000 from the goal of \$100,000,000, and they made a gain of more than \$10,000,000 yesterday over the preceding sum. This does not include a great number of contributions made late in the afternoon after thousands upon thousands of workers had received their pay envelopes.

There will be a full to-day, except that the ministers throughout the country will preach sermons to augment the gifts.

The amounts subscribed to date by divisions are:

Atlantic	\$11,719,184
Greater New York	23,500,334
Central	10,605,000
Gulf	2,001,775
Lake	8,566,475
Mountain	1,857,550
New England	6,157,000
Northern	2,562,000
Northwestern	2,574,725
Pacific	4,139,519
Pennsylvania	6,947,055
Potomac	2,004,924
Southern	3,511,047
Foreign	900,000
Southwestern	10,525,419

"FOUR-MINUTE MEN"

SPEAK IN THEATERS

The "four-minute men," surrounded by girls dressed to represent Red Cross

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

Day-Elder Motor Truck Sales Jump. Now quadrupling factory to meet demand. Kline Kars Sales Co., Inc., State distributors.—Adv.

VIRGINIAN LEADS PARTY IN FIGHT

King Albert Cables President Wilson
Gratitude of Belgians for Red Cross Relief

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Wilson to-day authorized the publication of a cablegram received from King Albert of Belgium and a final appeal from General Pershing for a generous oversubscription. They were made public here by Henry P. Davidson, head of the Red Cross. King Albert's message to the President was as follows:

"I would not fail to take the opportunity afforded me by the second appeal for funds in favor of the American Red Cross to express to you all my people's gratitude for the splendid generosity displayed by the American nation toward the army and the civil population of Belgium. Both the material help given and the friendship of your great nation will always be remembered. I am glad to say how useful the work done by Colonel Bicknell, Major van Schaick and the Commission for Belgium has already been and to pay a tribute to their valuable and efficient activity. The relationship between our peoples,

cemented in this time of suffering, will strengthen confidence, sympathy and good will and increase the devotion of every citizen of the allied countries in the sacred cause of liberty and justice."

"ALBERT."

General Pershing's cable statement said: "Our people may well be proud of the record of the Red Cross. The wonderful story can hardly be told in words. It could best be told by the widows and orphans of our gallant all-arms and by the mutilated soldiers to whom it has ministered."

"In giving prompt and efficient relief, the Red Cross has won the eternal gratitude of millions of people. The armies of France, from commanders down, testify to the great good it has accomplished."

"With our rapidly increasing forces in France, the aid of our own men now becomes the most important object of our solicitude. In this great work the Red Cross is indispensable."

"PERSHING."

DENT REPORTS LARGEST ARMY BILL TO CONGRESS

Measure Carries \$9,583,349,808.61 in Cash Appropriations and Authorization.

WILL COME UP ON MONDAY

America's Total War Expense for 1919 Will Apparently Amount to \$22,303,134,541.88, Including Cash and Contracts Authorized.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Even a larger army bill than had been expected was reported to the House this afternoon by Chairman Dent, of the Military Committee.

It carried \$9,583,349,808.61 in cash appropriations and \$2,458,332,501 in contract authorizations, a total of \$12,041,682,609.61.

Just before the bill went in, Secretary Baker sent to the House an increase in the estimates of the Quartermaster's Department of \$1,335,100,447.95. This was included in the bill without delay.

Chairman Dent announced that he would call the bill up for action Monday. It will continue exclusively before the House until it is passed. Dent will support it despite the provision in it which allows President Wilson to raise an unlimited army, to which he was originally opposed. House leaders are conducting a campaign to have the bill passed unanimously. The rest is in contracts and it is estimated that most of the money so authorized will be spent. The exact amount depends on the speed with which the contracts progress as payments are to be made as the work proceeds.

The great items in the bill reported to-day are: pay of army, \$1,589,624,743.11; equipment, \$1,184,098,819; subsistence, \$920,537,228; aircraft and signal, \$990,250,812.47; clothing, etc., \$1,230,150,000; engineer work, \$592,000,000; ordnance contracts, \$500,000,000; ordnance stores, \$1,095,456,000.

NORFOLK TRACTION CRASH PROVES FATAL TO OFFICERS

Both Were Standing on Running Board When One Side Swiped Each Other.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., May 25.—Lester Hester and Percival Tucker, petty naval officers in the Quartermaster's Department, Company 12, stationed in the aviation section at the naval base, were killed, and Mrs. H. C. Thompson, No. 3500 Thirteenth Street, Washington, the wife of a physician, was severely injured, late this afternoon in a collision between two trolley trains, on the Ocean View line, at Church and Twentieth Streets. Several others escaped with only minor injuries.

Hester and Tucker were standing on the running board of a crowded trailer when the two trains side swiped each other. Hester was instantly crushed to death and Tucker lived but two or three minutes. Mrs. Thompson will recover.

Efforts to secure the home address of the enlisted men were unavailing.

ORDER HUGE BARGE FLEET TO HAUL FUEL OVERSEAS

Total of 775,000 Tonn, Part of Wood and Ballance of Concrete, to Be Built.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—America's problem of transportation of oil and coal overseas and coastwise is to be solved by the immediate construction of a huge fleet of barges, totaling 775,000 tons, 500,000 to be of wood construction and the balance concrete. Deliveries of the barges will begin in December.

Kaiser Approves Prince Georg.

AMSTERDAM, May 25.—The Kaiser, according to the Leipziger Zeitung, a prominent Saxon organ, has approved the selection of Prince Georg of Saxony as King of Lithuania.

\$14,000 Worth Day-Elder Trucks sold by telephone last Wednesday. Kline Kars Sales Co., Inc., State distributors.—Adv.

LYNCHBURG OFFICER AND MEN DISREGARD TWO MACHINE GUNS

Craddock and Those With Him, Though Wounded, Drive Off Germans.

HUN CRUISER U-BOAT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

British Vessel Scores Victory in Latitude of Cape St. Vincent.

NO SIGN OF OFFENSIVE YET

Allied Aviators Have Dropped Over 1,000 Tons of Explosives on Military Objectives.

(By Associated Press.)
An American reconnoitering party, commanded by Lieutenant A. F. Craddock, Jr., of Lynchburg, Va., had a thrilling hand-to-hand encounter with Germans in "no man's land" in Picardy Friday night. In the face of a continuous fire from two machine guns they routed the enemy. Although Lieutenant Craddock and several of his men were seriously wounded, they continued fighting and drove off the Germans.

One of the Americans was shot in the head and body and lay on the ground stunned. When he came to, he found a German holding him by the shoulder. He whipped out his pistol and killed the German.

Another American detachment, during the course of the night, penetrated enemy organizations in the Bois Allegre, attacked a German post and killed five Germans and took one prisoner. The prisoner told the same story as thousands of others who have been taken by the British and French—that he would give anything to see the war ended. He apparently knew nothing regarding future German movements.

A German submarine of the cruise type was sunk May 11 in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent by a British Atlantic escort submarine. The Admiralty made this official announcement Saturday night.

Cape St. Vincent is on the southwestern extremity of Portugal.

Military operations on the western battle front have been overshadowed in interest recently by developments elsewhere, but, nevertheless, the situation on the Franco-Belgian line, representing as it does the culminating efforts of the opposing belligerents to decide the great war, is being followed from day to day with close attention.

No signs are observable, according to our correspondents at the front, of the enemy's intentions as to the time and place of the delivery of his expected stroke. The artillery activity, indeed, seems less marked than for some days past, while the aviators have been obliged to let down in their intensive labors by the advent of less favorable weather for their operations. It seems not improbable, however, that the magnificent work of the allied airmen has had not a little to do with the slowness of the enemy in putting his offensive machine in working order.

They have established themselves as masters of the situation to such an extent that the Germans have been forced for the most part to keep well back of their own lines. The allied aviators, on the other hand, have been able to carry out photographic observation and bombing work on a large scale for long distances in the enemy's rear territory.

BOMBING OPERATIONS INTERFERE WITH ENEMY'S PLANS

The bombing operations have been so extensive that the tonnage of explosives has been unloaded on military objectives—many more than 1,000 tons to date. Unquestionable this has seriously interfered with German movements of troops and supplies. Furthermore, the activities of the battling aviators on the entire side have swollen the German losses of machines to considerably in excess of the 1,000 recently reported to have been brought down since the opening of the enemy's spring offensive. This partial blunting of the enemy has naturally tended to keep him less well informed of positions on the allied side and probably served to make him more hesitant in making decisive moves.

In the aerial activity the American airmen are taking an increasing part, and it now develops that in the Toul sector, held by the American army, an exclusively American pursuit squadron is operating with marked success to date. The allied infantry raiders have been active equally with the aviators, but here the Germans have more nearly matched their opponents. The enemy raiding parties have been especially active on the front of General von Hartler's army, south of the Somme, but their successes in taking prisoners have not been marked.

FIFTY-THREE AMERICANS LOST WITH MOLDAVIA

A total of fifty-three Americans lost their lives in the sinking of the British steamer Moldavia, off the English coast Thursday morning. The men were all members of Company B, Fifty-eighth United States Infantry, Fourth Division.

The remaining soldiers on board